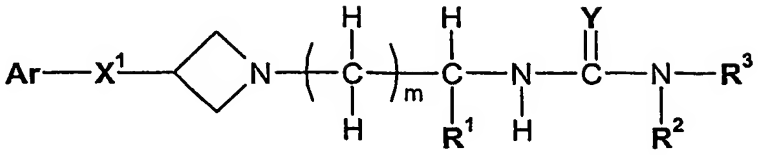
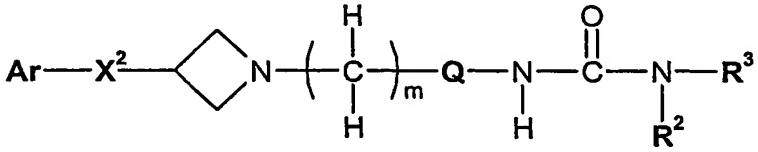
CLAIMS

1. A compound of formula Ia or Ib



Ia



Ib

in free or salt form, where

Ar is phenyl optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from halogen, C_1-C_8-alkyl, cyano or nitro;

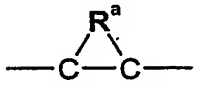
X^1 is -S-, -S(=O)- or $-S(=O)_2$-;

X^2 is $-C(=O)$-, -O-, $-CH_2$-, -S-, -S(=O)- or $-S(=O)_2$-;

m is 1, 2, 3 or 4;

R^1 is hydrogen or C_1-C_8-alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy, C_1-C_8-alkoxy, acyloxy, halogen, carboxy, C_1-C_8-alkoxycarbonyl, $-N(R^4)R^5$, $-CON(R^6)R^7$ or by a monovalent cyclic organic group having 3 to 15 atoms in the ring system;

Q has the formula



where R^a is C_1-C_8-alkylene,

or Q is $-C(R^b)(R^c)$- where R^b and R^c are independently C_1-C_8-alkyl

or R^b and R^c together form a C_3-C_{10}-cycloalkyl;

Y is oxygen or sulfur;

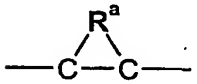
R^2 is hydrogen, C_1-C_8-alkyl or C_3-C_{10}-cycloalkyl and R^3 is C_1-C_8-alkyl substituted by phenyl, phenoxy, acyloxy or naphthyl, or R^3 is C_3-C_{10}-cycloalkyl optionally having a benzo group fused thereto, a heterocyclic group having 5 to 11 ring atoms of which 1 to 4 are hetero atoms, phenyl or naphthyl, said phenyl, phenoxy or naphthyl groups being optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from halogen, cyano, hydroxy, acyl, nitro, $-SO_2NH_2$, C_1-C_8-alkyl optionally substituted by C_1-C_8-alkoxy, C_1-C_8-haloalkyl, C_1-C_8-alkoxy, C_1-C_8-haloalkoxy, C_1-C_8-alkylthio, $-SO_2$-C_1-C_8-alkyl, C_1-C_8-alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_8-acylamino optionally substituted on the nitrogen atom by C_1-C_8-alkyl, C_1-C_8-alkylamino, aminocarbonyl,

C_1-C_8-alkylamino-carbonyl, di(C_1-C_8-alkyl)amino, di(C_1-C_8-alkyl)aminocarbonyl, di(C_1-C_8-alkyl)aminocarbonyl-methoxy,
or R^2 and R^3 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached denote a heterocyclic group having 5 to 10 ring atoms of which 1, 2 or 3 are hetero atoms;
R^4 and R^5 are each independently hydrogen or C_1-C_8-alkyl, or R^4 is hydrogen and R^5 is hydroxy-C_1-C_8-alkyl, acyl, $-SO_2R^8$ or $-CON(R^6)R^7$, or R^4 and R^5 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached denote a 5-or 6-membered heterocyclic group;
R^6 and R^7 are each independently hydrogen or C_1-C_8-alkyl, or R^6 and R^7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached denote a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic group; and
R^8 is C_1-C_8-alkyl, C_1-C_8-haloalkyl, or phenyl optionally substituted by C_1-C_8-alkyl.

2. A compound according to claim 1, which is

(i) a compound of formula Ia in free or salt form, wherein
Ar is phenyl substituted by halo;
X^1 is -S-, -S(=O)- or $-S(=O)_2$-;
m is 2;
R^1 is C_1-C_8-alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy or C_1-C_8-alkoxy;
Y is oxygen;
R^2 is hydrogen; and
R^3 is a heterocyclic group having 5 to 11 ring atoms of which 1 to 4 are hetero atoms;
or

(ii) a compound of formula Ib in free or salt form, wherein
Ar is phenyl substituted by halo;
X^2 is -O-, -C(=O)- or $-CH_2$-;
m is 1 or 2;
Q has the formula

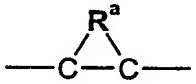


where R^a is C_1-C_8-alkylene,
or Q is $-C(R^b)(R^c)$- where R^b and R^c are independently C_1-C_8-alkyl
or R^b and R^c together form a C_3-C_{10}-cycloalkyl;
R^2 is hydrogen; and
R^3 is a heterocyclic group having 5 to 11 ring atoms of which 1 to 4 are hetero atoms.

3. A compound according to claim 1, which is

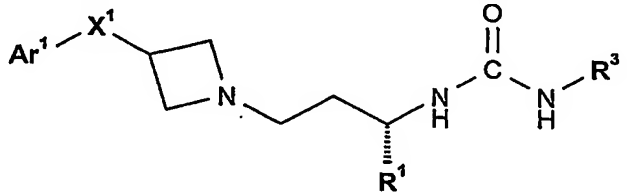
(i) a compound of formula Ia in free or salt form, wherein
Ar is phenyl substituted by halo, preferably chloro;
X^1 is -S-, -S(=O)- or $-S(=O)_2-$;
m is 2;
R^1 is C_1-C_4-alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy or C_1-C_4-alkoxy;
Y is oxygen;
R^2 is hydrogen; and
R^3 is a heterocyclic group having 5, 6 or 7 ring atoms of which one, two, three or four, are hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, said heterocyclic group being optionally substituted by C_1-C_4-alky, C_1-C_4-alkoxy or C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl; or

(ii) a compound of formula Ib in free or salt form, wherein
Ar is phenyl substituted by halo, preferably chloro;
X^2 is -O-, -C(=O)- or $-CH_2-$;
m is 1 or 2;
Q has the formula



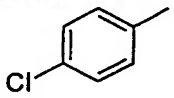
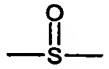
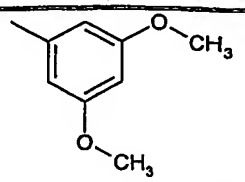
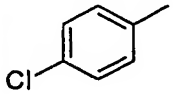
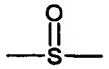
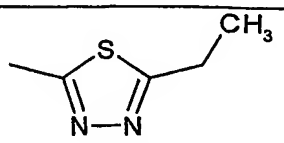
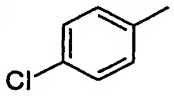
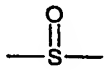
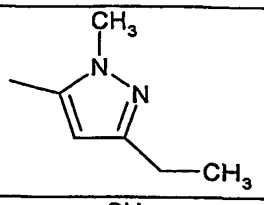
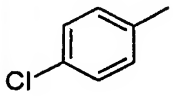
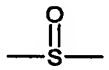
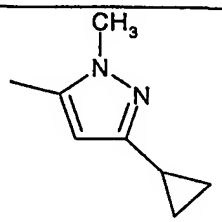
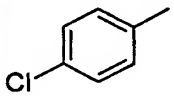
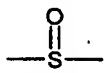
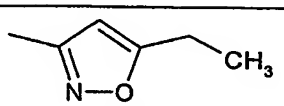
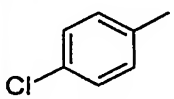
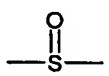
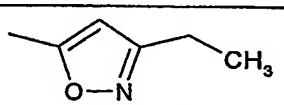
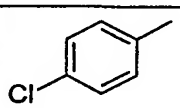
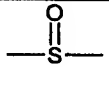
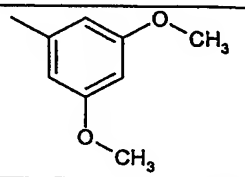
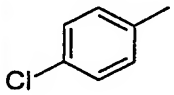
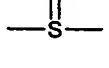
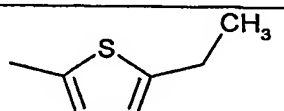
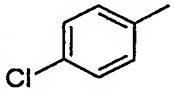
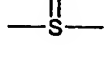
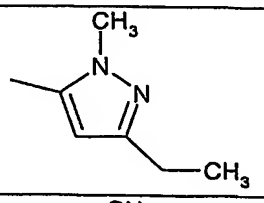
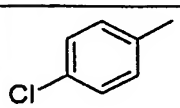
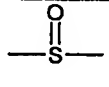
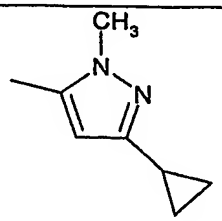
where R^a is C_1-C_8-alkylene,
or Q is $-C(R^b)(R^c)-$ where R^b and R^c are independently C_1-C_4-alkyl
or R^b and R^c together form a C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl;
R^2 is hydrogen; and
R^3 is a heterocyclic group having 5, 6 or 7 ring atoms of which one, two, three or four, are hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, said heterocyclic group being optionally substituted by C_1-C_4-alkyl or C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl.

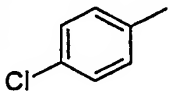
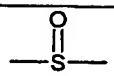
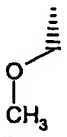
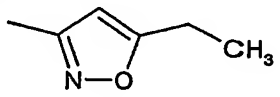
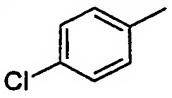
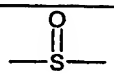
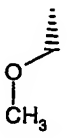
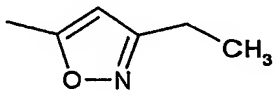
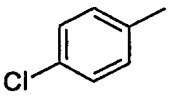
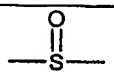
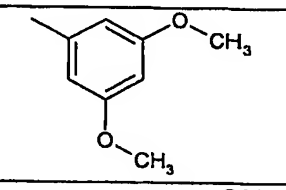
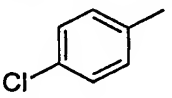
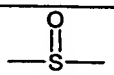
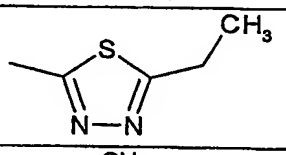
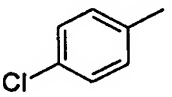
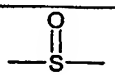
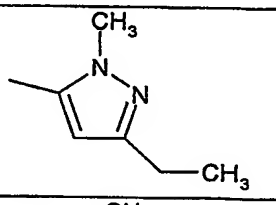
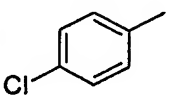
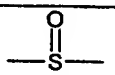
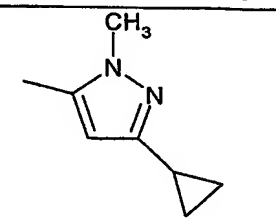
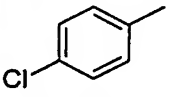
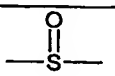
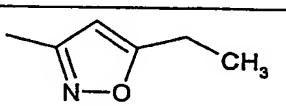
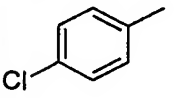
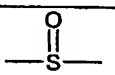
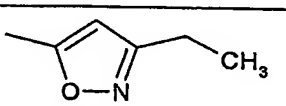
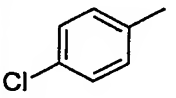
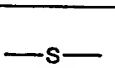
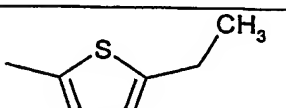
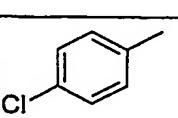
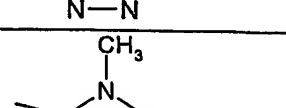
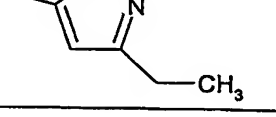
4. A compound according to claim 1 that is also either a compound of formula XX

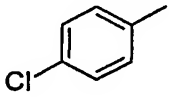
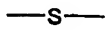
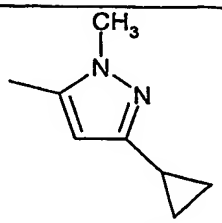
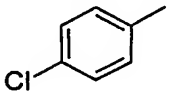
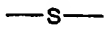
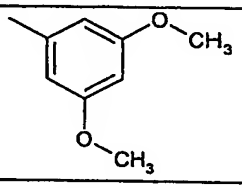
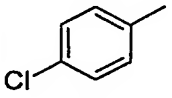
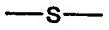
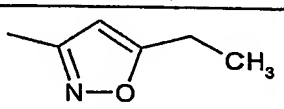
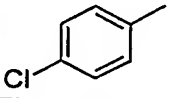
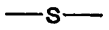
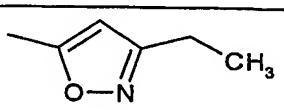
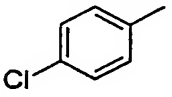
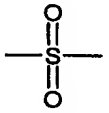
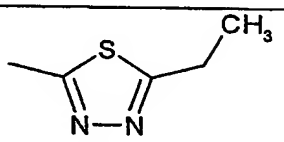
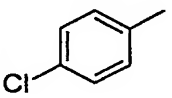
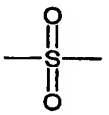
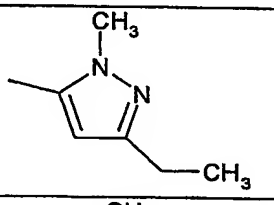
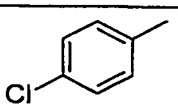
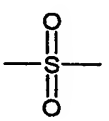
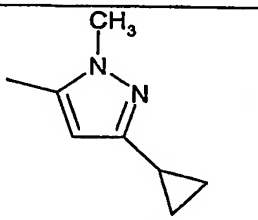
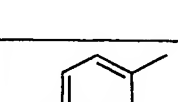
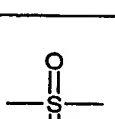
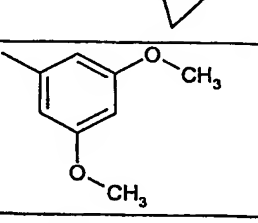
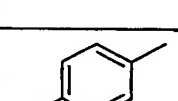
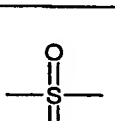
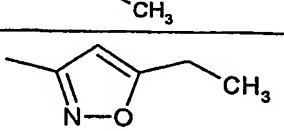
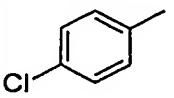
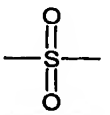
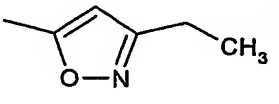


XX

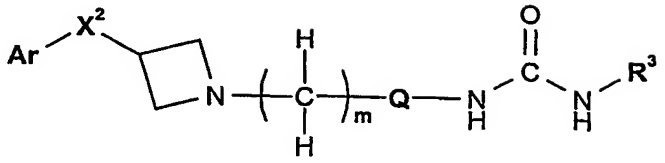
where Ar, X^1 and R^3 are as shown in the following table:

Ar	X	R^1	R^3
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			

or a compound of formula XXI



XXI

where Ar, X^2, m, Q and R^3 are as shown in the following table:

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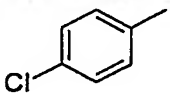
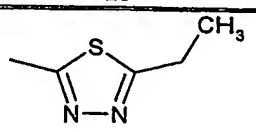
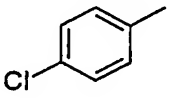
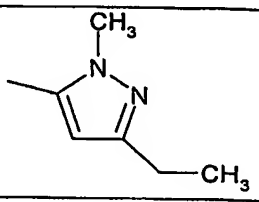
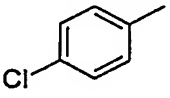
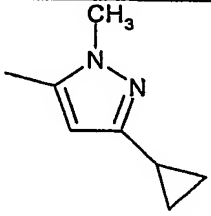
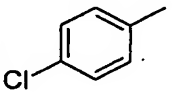
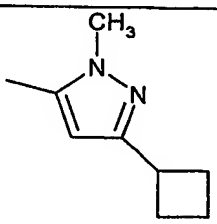
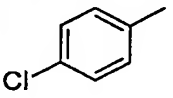
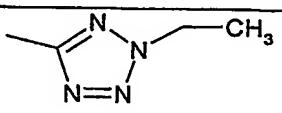
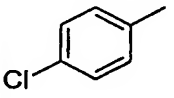
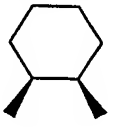
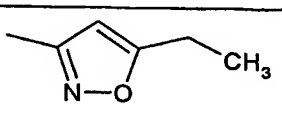
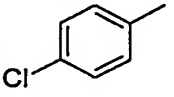
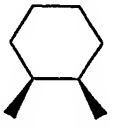
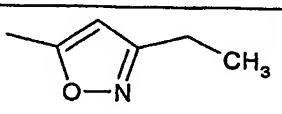
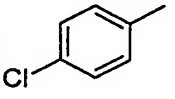
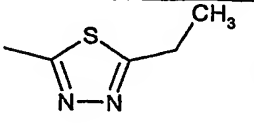
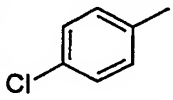
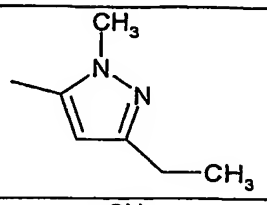
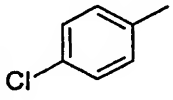
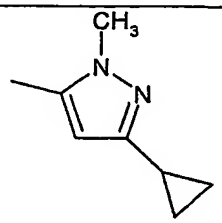
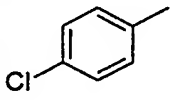
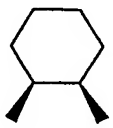
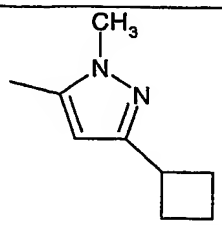
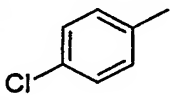
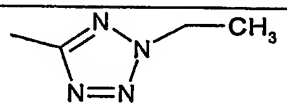
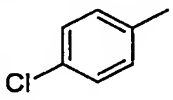
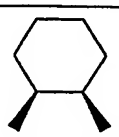
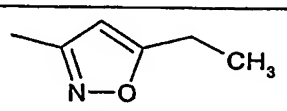
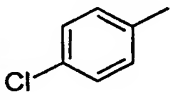
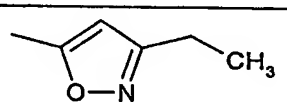
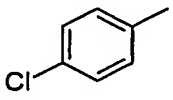
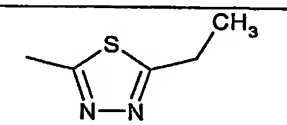
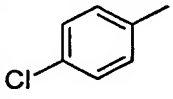
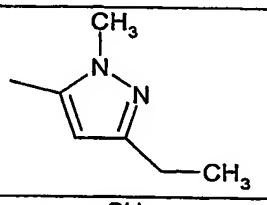
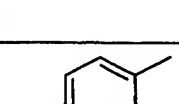
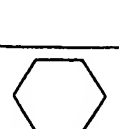
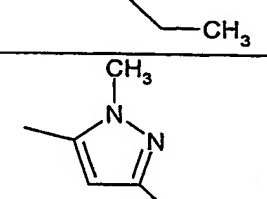
	-O-	1		
	-O-	1		
	-O-	1		
	-O-	1		
	-O-	1		
	-O-	1		
	-O-	1		
		1		

		1		
		1		
		1		
		1		
		1		
		1		
		1		
		1		
		1		
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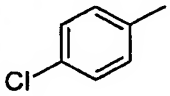
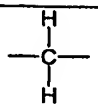
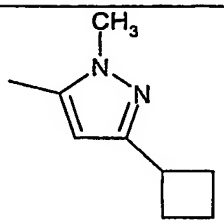
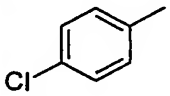
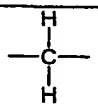
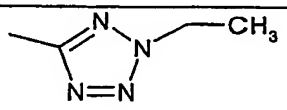
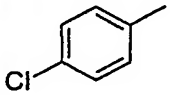
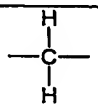
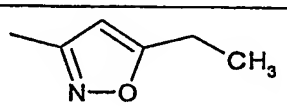
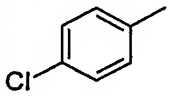
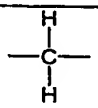
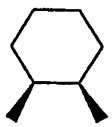
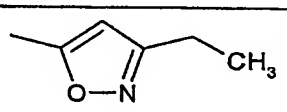
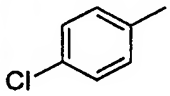
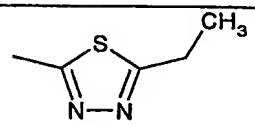
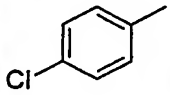
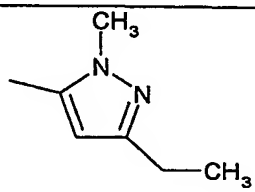
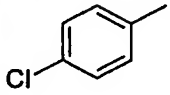
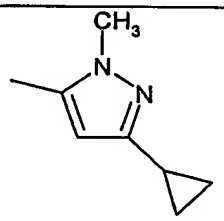
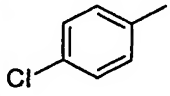
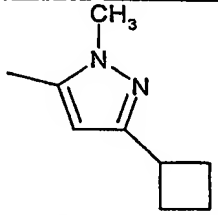
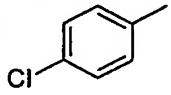
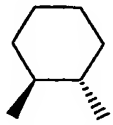
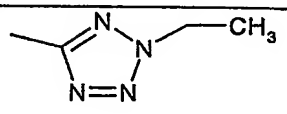
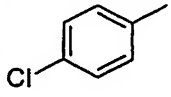
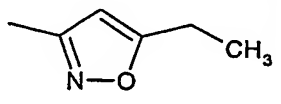
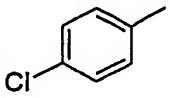
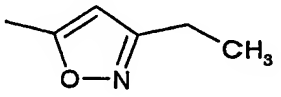
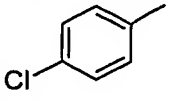
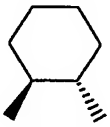
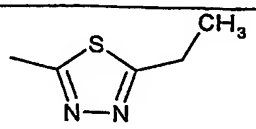
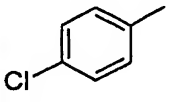
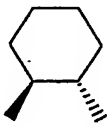
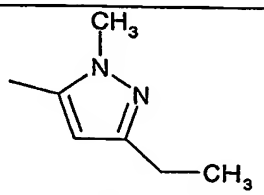
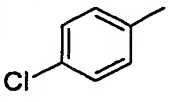
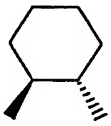
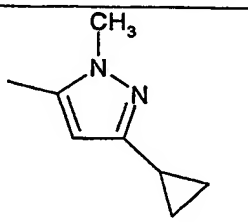
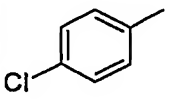
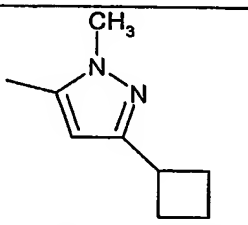
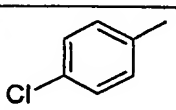
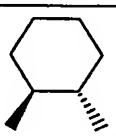
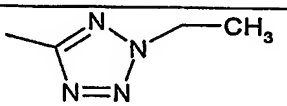
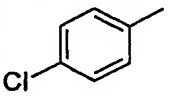
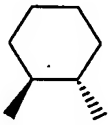
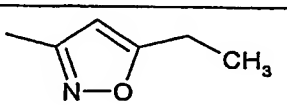
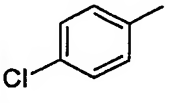
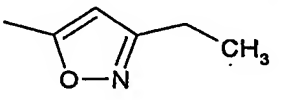
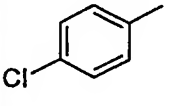
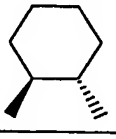
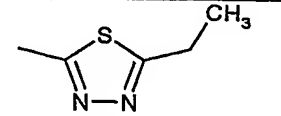
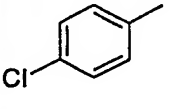
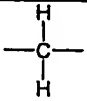
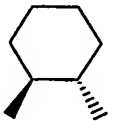
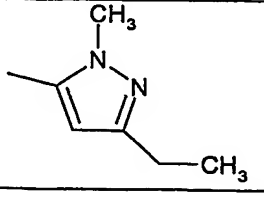
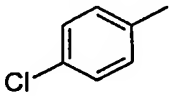
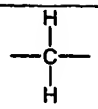
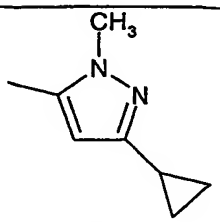
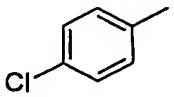
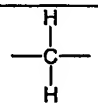
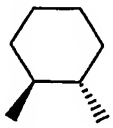
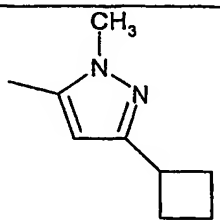
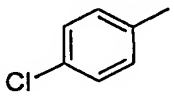
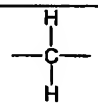
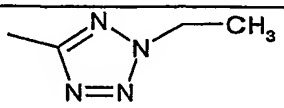
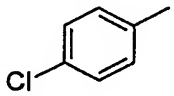
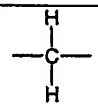
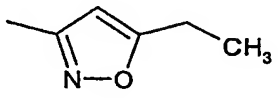
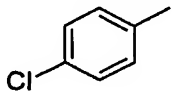
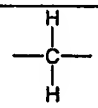
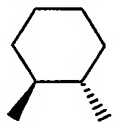
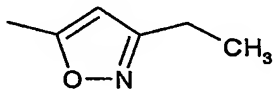
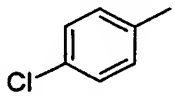
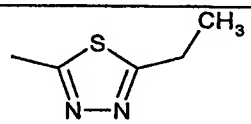
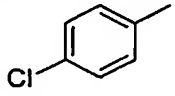
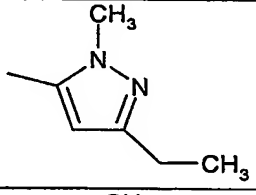
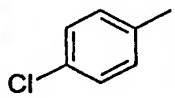
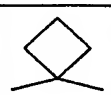
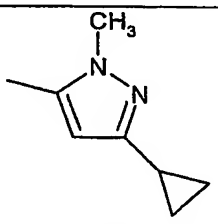
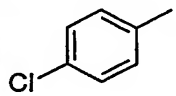
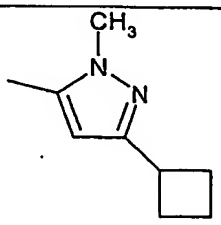
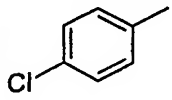
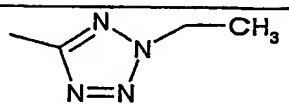
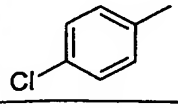
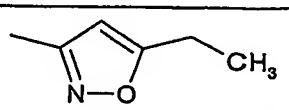
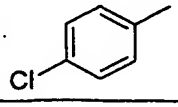
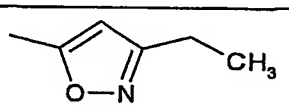
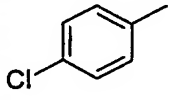
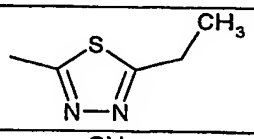
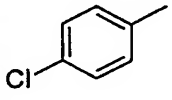
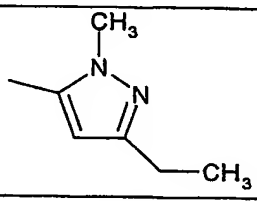
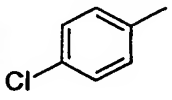
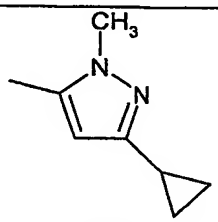
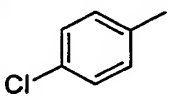
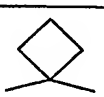
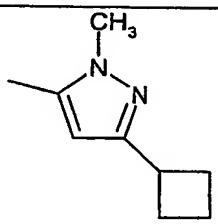
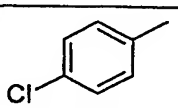
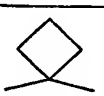
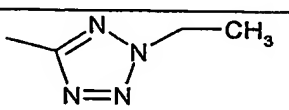
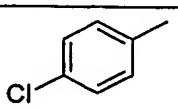
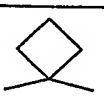
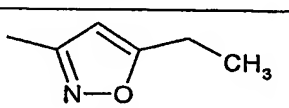
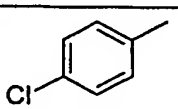
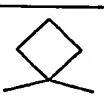
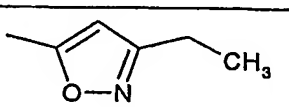
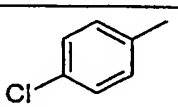
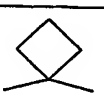
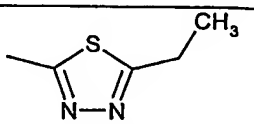
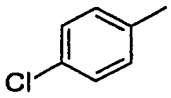
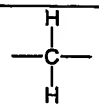
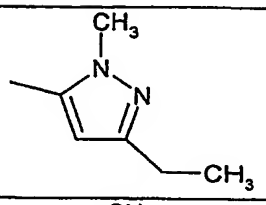
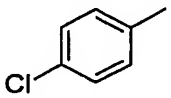
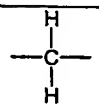
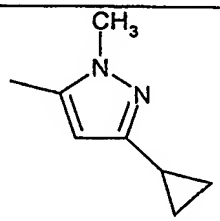
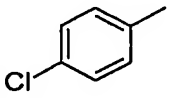
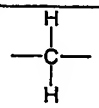
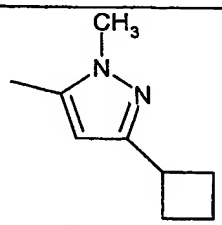
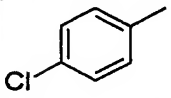
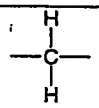
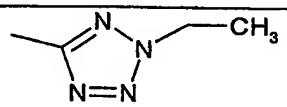
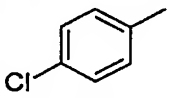
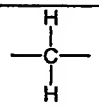
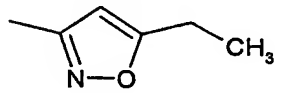
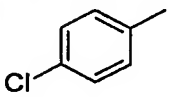
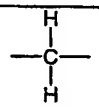
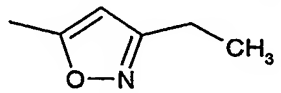
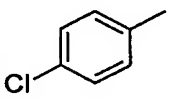
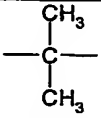
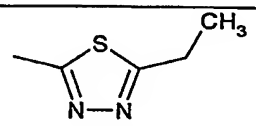
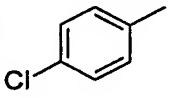
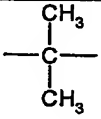
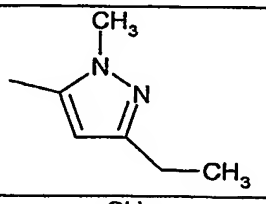
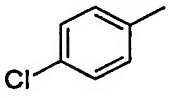
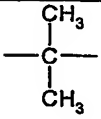
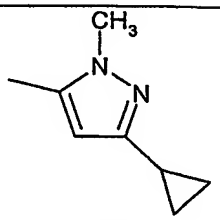
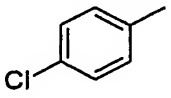
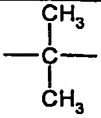
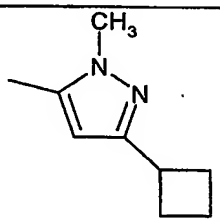
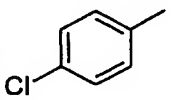
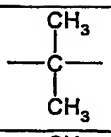
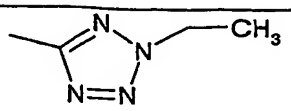
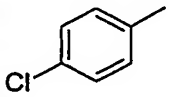
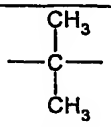
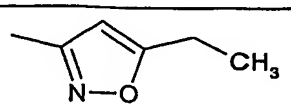
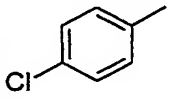
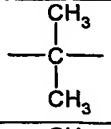
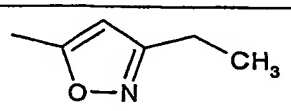
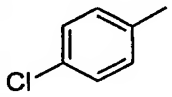
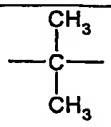
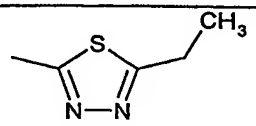
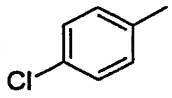
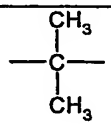
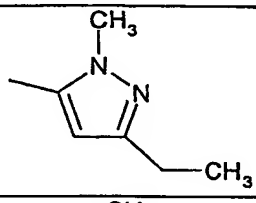
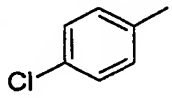
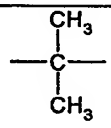
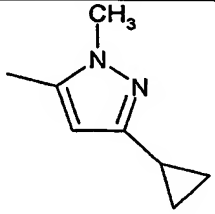
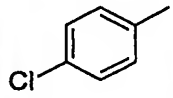
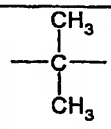
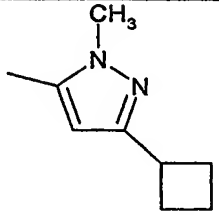
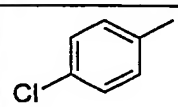
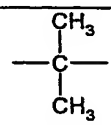
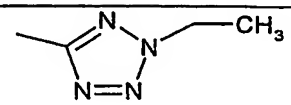
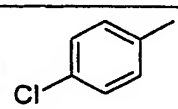
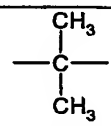
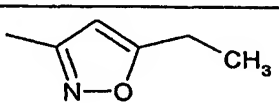
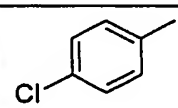
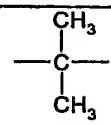
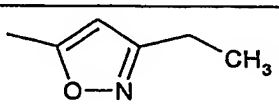
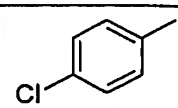
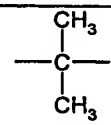
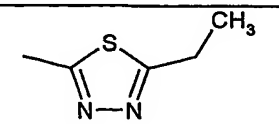
		1		
		1		
		1		
		1		
	-O-	1		
	-O-	1		
	-O-	1		
	-O-	1		
	-O-	1		
	-O-	1		

	-O-	1		
		1		
		1		
		1		
		1		
		1		
		1		
		1		
		1		
		1		

		1		
		1		
		1		
		1		
		1		
	-O-	2		
	-O-	2		
	-O-	2		
	-O-	2		

	-O-	2		
	-O-	2		
	-O-	2		
		2		
		2		
		2		
		2		
		2		
		2		
		2		
		2		

		2		
		2		
		2		
		2		
		2		
		2		
	-O-	2		
	-O-	2		
	-O-	2		
	-O-	2		

	-O-	2		
	-O-	2		
	-O-	2		
		2		
		2		
		2		
		2		
		2		
		2		
		2		
		2		
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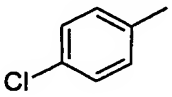
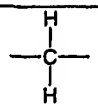
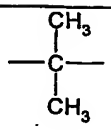
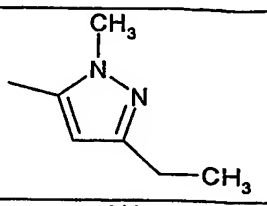
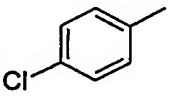
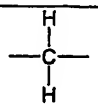
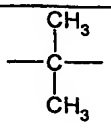
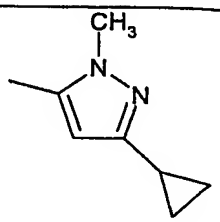
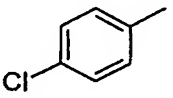
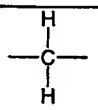
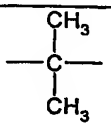
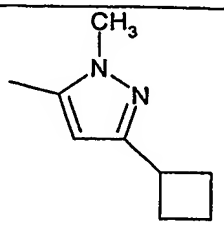
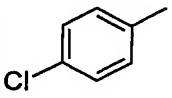
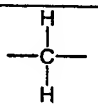
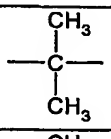
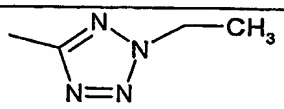
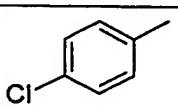
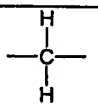
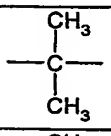
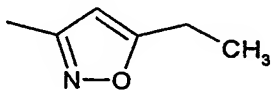
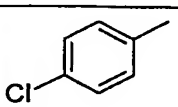
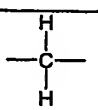
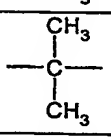
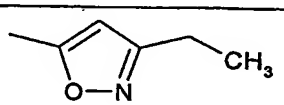
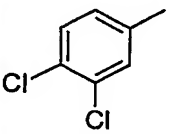
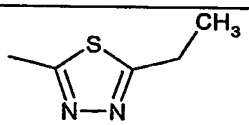
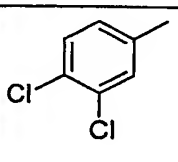
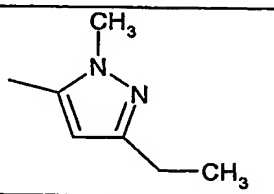
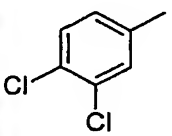
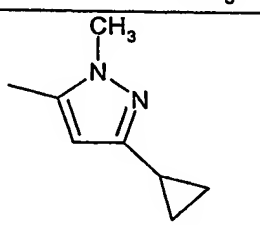
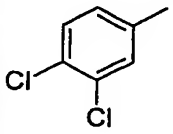
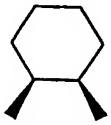
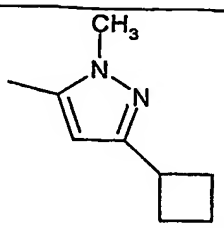
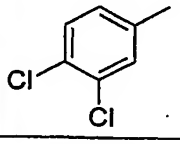
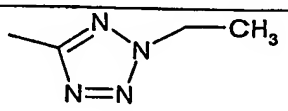
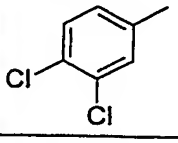
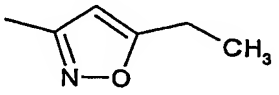
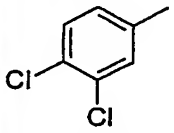
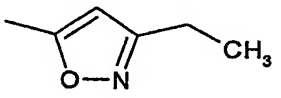
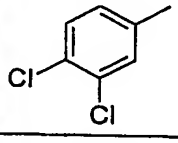
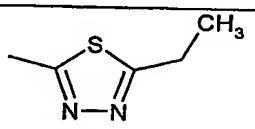
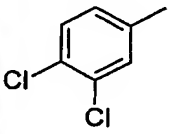
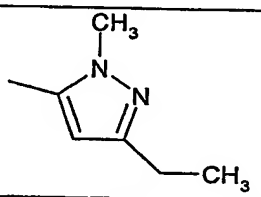
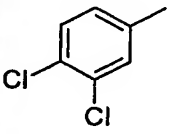
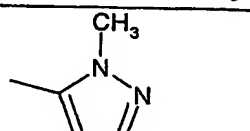
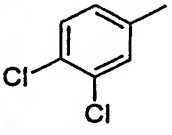
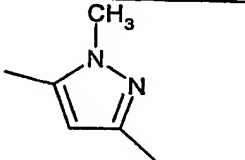
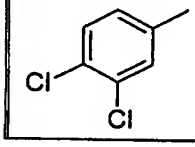
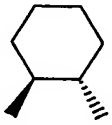
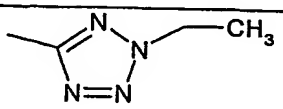
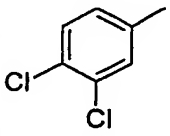
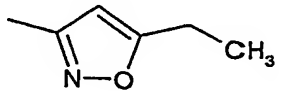
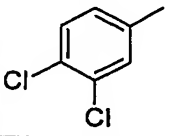
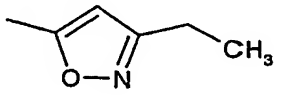
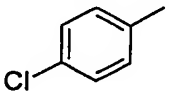
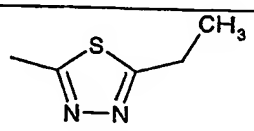
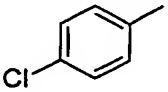
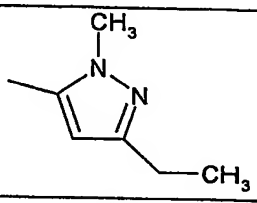
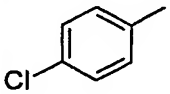
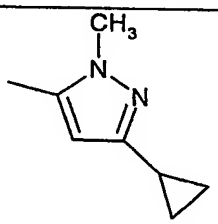
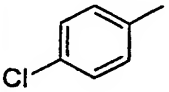
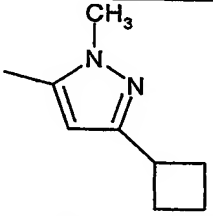
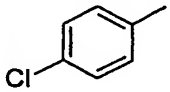
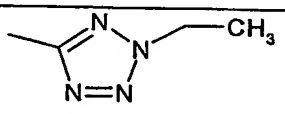
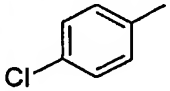
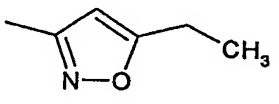
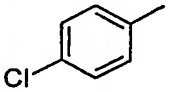
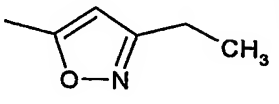
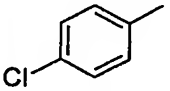
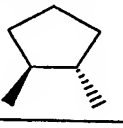
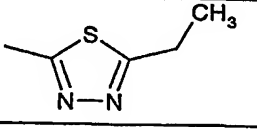
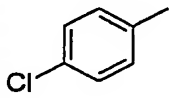
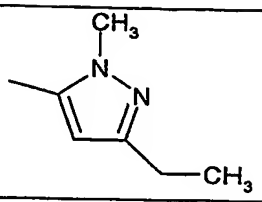
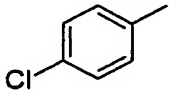
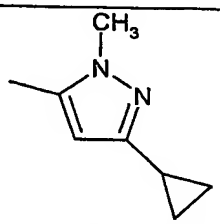
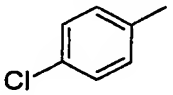
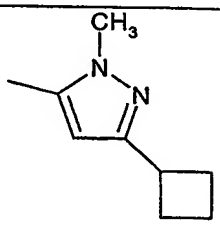
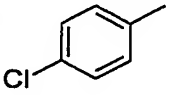
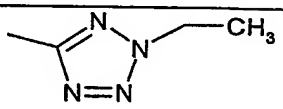
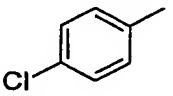
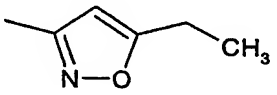
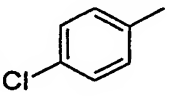
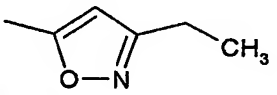
		2		
		2		
		2		
		2		
		2		
		2		
	-O-	1		
	-O-	1		
	-O-	1		

	-O-	1		
	-O-	1		
	-O-	1		
	-O-	1		
	-O-	1		
	-O-	1		
	-O-	1		
	-O-	1		
	-O-	1		

	-O-	1		
	-O-	1		
	-O-	1		
	-O-	1		
	-O-	1		
	-O-	1		
	-O-	1		
	-O-	1		
	-O-	1		
	-O-	1		

	-O-	1		
	-O-	1		
	-O-	1		
	-O-	1		
	-O-	1		
	-O-	1		

5. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims in combination with another drug substance which is an anti-inflammatory, a bronchodilator, an antihistamine or an anti-tussive substance.

6. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims for use as a pharmaceutical.

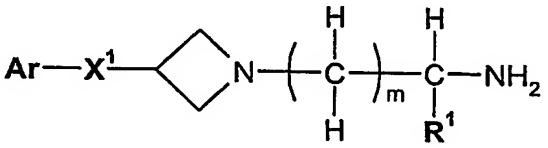
7. A pharmaceutical composition comprising as active ingredient a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 4.

8. The use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 4 for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a condition mediated by CCR-3.

9. The use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 4 for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of an inflammatory or allergic condition, particularly an inflammatory or obstructive airways disease.

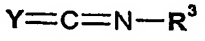
10. A process for the preparation of a compound of formula Ia or Ib as claimed in claim 1 which comprises

(i) (A) for the preparation of compounds of formula Ia where R^2 is hydrogen, reacting a compound of formula IIa



IIa

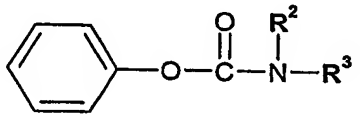
or a protected form thereof, where Ar, X^1, m and R^1 are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula III



III

where Y and R^3 are as defined in claim 1; or

(B) for the preparation of compounds of formula Ia where Y is oxygen, reacting a compound of formula IIa where Ar, X^1, m and R^1 are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula IV

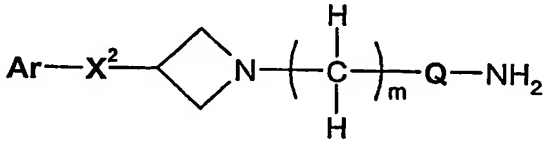


IV

where R^2 and R^3 are as defined in claim 1; or

(C) for the preparation of compounds of formula Ia where X^1 is $-S(=O)_2-$, oxidising a compound of formula Ia in protected form where X^1 is –S- and Ar, m, R^1, Y, R^2 and R^3 are as defined in claim 1;

(D) for the preparation of compounds of formula Ib, reacting a compound of formula IIb



IIb

where Ar, X^2, m and Q are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula IV where R^2 and R^3 are as defined in claim 1;

(E) for the preparation of compounds of formula Ib where R^2 is hydrogen, reacting a compound of formula IIb where Ar, X^2, m and Q are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula V

$$O{=}C{=}N{-}R^3 \qquad V$$

where R^3 is as defined in claim 1; or

(F) for the preparation of compounds of formula Ib where X is $-S(=O)_2-$, oxidising a compound of formula Ib in protected form where X^2 is -S- and Ar, m, Q, R^2 and R^3 are as defined in claim 1; and

(ii) recovering the product in free or salt form.